

Mayer's employment was intentionally changed from "Congressional Staffer", as on the Act Blue FEC filings, to "not employed" in the FEC filing by Senior Votes Count. The principals of Senior Votes Count knew Ms. Mayer personally from years of coordinated efforts and, therefore, were aware their filing was false.

In addition, Senior Votes Count, who directly purchased the Carol Shea-Porter ad time, failed to file the 24 hour report for expenditures as required by 11 CFR §104.4(c). These expenses were not disclosed until a month after the election. This is documented in the FEC's own correspondence of January 5, 2015 (image #15330071457) and resulting correspondence from Senior Votes Count.

Based upon the facts uncovered and the long experience and political involvement of all of the participating parties, there can be no other conclusion than the illegal actions of the parties were premeditated, coordinated and with the knowledge of their criminality.

I hereby request that the Federal Elections Commission commence and immediate investigation into these allegations.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian T. Griset

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTIONS COMMISSION

Brian T. Griset

Exeter, NH 03833

Complainant,

v.

Carol Shea Porter

Rochester, NH 03867

Carol Shea Porter for Congress

P.O. Box 453

Rochester, NH 03866

Identification Number: C00419978

Susan D. Mayer

20 Sawyer Rd.

Lee, NH 03861

Act Blue

14 Arrow Street

Cambridge, MA 02138

Identification Number: C00401224

Senior Votes Count*

777 S. Figueroa Street-

Suite 4050

Los Angeles, CA 90017

Jon Bauman

Anthony Fazio- Treasurer

Ernie Powell

Identification Number: C00560730

**Democratic Congressional Campaign
Committee**

430 South Capitol Street, SE

Washington, DC 20003

Identification, Number: C00000935

NGP Van Inc..

1101 15th St. NW

Suite 500

Washington, DC 20005-5006

Kaufman Legal Group*

777 S. Figueroa St.- Suite 4050

Los Angeles, CA 90017

***Same address**

4. Did the Respondents attempt to circumvent the law by illegally coordinating their actions and by running Susan D. Mayer's October 29, 2014 campaign contribution thru two separate organizations to hide an illegal contribution to Congresswoman Shea-Porter?

5. Did the Respondents, specifically the principals of Senior Votes Count, fail to submit and/or report, falsely submit and report or delay the reporting of the particulars of the transactions involved to cover up the illegal coordination, contribution and the October 29, 2014 "independent expenditure" used solely to purchase radio advertising supporting Carol Shea-Porter for Congress?

Five Simultaneous Financial Transactions on October 29, 2014 are at Issue

1. On December 4th, 30 days after the election, Act Blue reports Susan Mayer contributed \$3,110 to Act Blue as an earmarked contribution to Senior Votes Count. She lists US House of Representatives as her employer and Congressional Staffer as her occupation. Act Blue notes "Earmarked for SENIOR VOTES COUNT (C00560730)" as a remark on the form.

See: (<http://docquery.fec.gov/cgi-bin/fecimg/>)

2. On December 4th, 30 days after the election, Senior Votes Count reports on page 6 that Act Blue forwarded an earmarked contribution of \$3,110. It lists Susan Mayer as the contributor of the \$3,110 but now the box for employer is marked "N/A" and for occupation "Not-employed". (<http://docquery.fec.gov/pdf/140/14952860140/14952860140.pdf>)*

3 & 4. On December 2nd, 36 days after the filing deadline and 28 days after the election, Senior Votes Count reports two "independent expenditures" totaling \$3,000 for radio advertising in support for Congresswoman Carol Shea-Porter; Mount Washington Radio in the amount of \$2,000 and Winnepesaukee Network, Inc. in the amount of \$1,000. Individually each expenditure required immediate 24 hour notification to the FEC which was not done.

(http://docquery.fec.gov/cgi-bin/fecimg?_14952703882+0)

Due to the non transference of employment data by the parties, the delay in reporting by the parties and data formatting and listings on the FEC website, one would not be aware that a Congressional Staffer paid for a "independent expenditure" for radio advertising seeking the election of her boss and friend Congresswoman Carol Shea-Porter.

5. The issue of who paid for the advertising content for the Carol Shea-Porter radio ads is still unresolved. However, investigation has found that the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee reported an "independent expenditure" of \$355 to Murphy Vogel Askew Reilly, LLC for the purpose of "Media Production" with a noted "date of Dissemination: 10/30/14" for the "US House District 01" race.

Background - Timeline and Issues

As explained more fully below, upon information and belief, between at least October 3, 2014 and November 4, 2014 (Election Day) the Respondents intentionally violated a series of laws thru coordinated actions to avoid detection: (1) Illegal coordination between the Candidate, the candidate's staff, the candidate's committee and other organizations, named and unnamed: (2) resulting in an intentional illegal "earmarked" campaign contribution by Carol Shea- Porter Congressional Staffer Susan Mayer for the specific purpose of purchasing radio advertising supporting her long time friend and employer Rep. Carol Shea-Porter within the last week prior to the election, in violation of the prohibition against Congressional Staffers contributing to their employer's campaign: (3) Susan Mayer intentionally hid this donation, which exceeded the allowed \$2,600 personal donation limit to any candidate by an individual, through an earmarked donation thru "Act Blue" to "Senior Votes Matter": (4) "Senior Votes Matter" then intentionally falsified and submitted, or failed to submit to the FEC, proper documentation of receipts and contribution donor information on the FEC Schedule A form 3X: (5) "Senior Votes Matter" failed to timely file FEC 24 hour reports documenting the expenditures for radio advertising purchased immediately prior to election day: (6) and coordinated with other organizations which may have produced the radio advertising content.

1. Illegal and intentional coordination between the Candidate, the candidate's staff, the candidate's committee and other organizations, named and unnamed:

Based upon information and belief; There can be no dispute that Congresswoman Carol Shea-Porter, Staff member Susan D. Mayer and the principals of PAC Senior Votes Count, specifically Jon Bauman, have had a long, coordinated and close relationship revolving around Shea-Porter's Congressional election campaigns.

Senior Votes Count promotes on its website their close connection with the Carol Shea-Porter campaign, their relationship since at least 2012 and their 2014 endorsements and campaigning for Congresswoman Shea-Porter thru personal appearances by Jon Bauman in the 2012 and 2014 elections. (<http://www.seniorvotescount.com/jon-bowzer-bauman/>)

The Shea-Porter for Congress Committee website and its social media sites also post praise for their close personally relationship with Senior Votes Count.

(<https://www.facebook.com/7838176883/videos/10152498849391884/>)

(<https://twitter.com/seniorsusa?lang=en>)

On October 3, 2014 a New England College poll was released showing Congresswoman Shea-Porter ahead of her challenger by 2.5%. This was a close race in the final month leading to the election and as a result all campaigns were seeking to get an edge. It is apparent that Congresswoman Shea-Porter acted on this.

During the month of October and the last 32 days leading up to the election all of the primary Respondents were physically present and together in New Hampshire.

The critical questions of this complaint are "How close of a relationship did Jon Bauman and Carol Shea-Porter have?" and "Was it enough for them to conspire to circumvent election laws?"

As photographs from the October 27, 2014 night time Congressional debate document, not only were both Jon Bauman and Carol Shea-Porter together less than forty hours prior to the alleged violations, their relationship was clearly close. First a photograph taken outside the debate venue documents that Jon Bauman was present in Manchester for the debate supporting Shea-Porter. (<https://in.lifestyle.yahoo.com/photos/former-republican-u-rep-frank-guinta-recognizes-jon-photo-224119873.html>)

Then photograph "# 5 of 17" on the WMUR.com website conclusively documents Jon Bauman with Congresswoman Shea-Porter had personal contact that night inside the debate venue that night . (<http://www.wmur.com/politics/granite-state-debates/behind-the-scenes-granite-state-debate-for-1st-cd-candidates-2014/29382830>)

Within forty hours of this debate a chain of events occurred in a relatively short period of time, in a single day, that resulted in a specific amount of money being sent electronically from Susan D. Mayer to Jon Bauman's organization so that he could secure and purchase, for the benefit of the Carol Shea-Porter's campaign, \$3,000 in radio advertizing. These actions could be nothing other than the result of a coordinated plan between Carol Shea-Porter, Susan Mayer and Jon Bauman as this was the single candidate expenditure made by Senior Votes Matter during the entire 2014 election cycle.

According to the FEC "Campaign Guide - Congressional Candidates and Committees June

2014", (<http://www.fec.gov/pdf/candgui.pdf#search=Schedule%20E%20instructions>) ,Page 46;

Coordination with the Candidate

An expenditure that is coordinated between a candidate or the candidate's campaign and a third party is considered an in-kind contribution to the candidate, which the candidate must report as a contribution received and an expenditure made. 104.13(a), 109.20(b) and 109.21(b). Because the Act prohibits corporations and labor organizations from making contributions, it is important to avoid coordination with corporations and labor organizations regarding communications outside the restricted class except to the extent permitted under FEC regulations at 11 CFR 114.4.

Coordination Defined

An expenditure is coordinated if it is made in cooperation, consultation or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, a candidate's authorized committee, or their agents, or a political party committee or its agents. 109.20(a). FEC regulations provide for a three-part test to determine whether a communication is coordinated, and thus, represents an in-kind contribution (unless it is otherwise exempt under FEC regulations). See 109.21 and Appendix D, "Communications."

There is no record of the Carol Shea-Porter Candidate Committee reporting this coordinated expenditure as an in-kind contribution therefore the Candidate and her Committee violated the law.

2. **An Illegal "earmarked" campaign contribution was made by Susan Mayer, a Carol Shea-Porter Congressional Staffer, thru Act Blue for the specific purpose of purchasing radio advertising supporting her long time friend and employer Rep. Carol Shea-Porter within the last week prior to the election, in direct violation of the prohibition against Congressional Staffers contributing to their employer's campaign:**

As a veteran Congressional Staffer Susan Mayer was informed of House Ethics rules at the beginning of each term. Included in this information was the prohibition against a Congressional staffer donating to their employer's campaign, both directly and indirectly.

Quoting from the handbook from the House Ethics Committee website;

"18 U.S.C. § 603 states: "It shall be unlawful for an officer or employee of the United States ... to make any contribution ... to any Senator or Representative in ... Congress, if the person receiving such contribution is the employer or employing authority of the person making the contribution." In short, if you work in the congressional office of a member, you can't donate to your boss' re-election campaign.

According to the House ethics manual, the prohibition on contributions to one's employing member is "absolute." It applies "even if the contribution was entirely unsolicited and the employee genuinely wishes to make the contribution." This means House employees may not even purchase a ticket to a fundraiser by their member's campaign.

The ban has its roots in a host of longtime restrictions upon political activity by federal employees, such as the Hatch Act of 1939 — "An Act to Prevent Pernicious Political Activities." While the restrictions have been eroded over the years by court challenges and legislative action, the ban on contributions to the campaign of a staffer's employing member remains.

And, the stakes are serious. An illegal contribution to one's employing member is not just an ethics violation. It's a crime, punishable by up to three years in prison. So, as much as your member's campaign may need a financial boost, it's probably not worth prison time."

The website also states that a contribution to a Unaffiliated Committee is also illegal if it is earmarked and known that the purpose of the funds is for "one's employing member".

The 30 Day Post-General Report filed by Senior Votes Count filed 12/4/2014, Pg. 14, Itemized Independent Expenditures, clearly shows that Susan Mayer's contribution was used on the very same day as contributed to support her "employing member's" reelection and that the timing of the contribution was intentional.

(<http://docquery.fec.gov/pdf/140/14952860140/14952860140.pdf>)

3. Susan Mayer in coordination with Senior Votes Count intentionally hid this donation, which exceeded the allowed \$2,600 personal donation limit to any candidate by an individual, through an earmarked donation:

(<http://docquery.fec.gov/pdf/140/14952860140/14952860140.pdf>)

(4) Senior Votes Count intentionally falsified and submitted or failed to submit to the FEC proper documentation of receipts and contribution donor information on the FEC Schedule A form 3X:

Based upon information and belief this is a critical issue as it relates to the motives of the parties involved and it raises a number of serious questions and gives answers regarding the coordination issue. (<http://docquery.fec.gov/pdf/140/14952860140/14952860140.pdf>)

(1) The 30 Day Post-General Election filing , Pg. 6, documents that Susan Mayer made the \$3,110 contribution to Senior Votes Count thru an earmarked contribution thru Act Blue. What is important is that under Mayer's name, the report states as her occupation, "Not - Employed".

The companion listing on Pg. 6 for Act Blue utilizes the employment box to state "Conduit total listed in Agg. field" thereby failing to state the information provided to them, "Congressional Staffer". The first question is "What did the documentation submitted by Act Blue, Senior Votes Count's fundraising agent, to Senior Votes Count's Treasurer state? Did it contain the required employment data.

(2) Even if it did not, it does not relieve Senior Votes Count of their obligation to report accurately the employment information for a \$3,110 donation. And since all of the principals

were aware of Susan Mayer's professional as Shea- Porter's Congressional Staffer, they were obliged to provide that information to the FEC. But they did not.

They may argue that they were not consciously aware of the relationship to the donation but that argument does not hold water. Mayer's donation was the only donation received by Senior Votes Count during the last filing period and Senior Votes Count total 2014 annual revenue was only \$6,733 of which Susan Mayer's contribution was 46% of the yearly total. In addition, the only "independent expenditure" made by the organization occurred on the same date for the purpose of the Shea-Porter radio advertising, as disclosed in the same filing on page 14.

(4) This leads any reasonable person to conclude that all of the parties involved from Carol Shea-Porter and Susan Mayer down to the Principles of Senior Votes Count, intentionally used the conduit of Act Blue in an attempt to hide this illegal contribution. Not only were the parties personally involved, each of the organizations were very familiar with how Act Blue operates and reports their contribution. Act Blue acts as the online fundraising agent for all of the Respondent organizations.

(5) Senior Votes Count intentionally delayed and failed to timely file the FEC 24 hour reports documenting the October 29, 2014 expenditures for radio advertising purchased immediately prior to election day:

Based upon information and belief, in violation of 11 CFR 104.3 (c), Senior Votes Count failed to timely file the singular required FEC 24 hour report to the FEC which would have

disclosed the purchase of the Shea-Porter for Congress radio advertising bought with Susan Mayer's illegal contribution of the same date, October 29, 2014 prior to the election.

(11 CFR §104.4(b)(2) Filing requirement

24 and 48-Hour Reports must be signed and dated by the Treasurer. (52 U.S.C. 30104(b)(6)(B)(iii)) or \$1,000 in the aggregate during the 24-Hour time period with respect to a given election during the calendar year a 24/48-Hour Report is required. (11 CFR §104.4(f))

This is confirmed by a letter dated January 5, 2015 from the FEC to Senior Votes Count. (http://docquery.fec.gov/cgi-bin/fecimg?_15330071457+0)

Senior Votes Count responded electronically to the FEC letter on February 9, 2015 stating that the report was filed on December 2, 2015 upon the Treasurer's awareness of the "independent expenditures". (http://docquery.fec.gov/cgi-bin/fecimg?_15950604751+0)

The FEC website does reflect that this delayed filing did occur. FEC Schedule E 24/48 report filed electronically on December 2, 2014 by Tony Fazio (<http://docquery.fec.gov/pdf/882/14952703882/14952703882.pdf#navpanes=0>)

There is no record of the FEC taking any other action. This is probably due to the inability to connect the series of transactions which led to these expenditures.

(6) and in coordination with other organizations which may have produced the advertising content.

There are a number of organizations involved that worked closely with Congresswoman Carol Shea-Porter and her campaign. Determining who provided the advertising content will require the authority of the FEC to search the two radio stations records.

Respondents Political Background and Relationship Data:

A critical issue in this investigation is that the Respondents were fully aware of relevant election laws and they knowingly acted in coordination to circumvent these laws. All of the listed Respondents are experienced Democratic/Progressive political operatives, both in and outside of government. All have known working relationships spanning a number of years and election cycles. All have extensive political campaign experience spanning numerous Federal election cycles, therefore, they knew, or should have known, applicable Federal Campaign Finance laws and rules.

Congresswoman Carol Shea-Porter: She has run for Federal office five times since 2006. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carol_Shea-Porter) The 2014 election was her most hotly contested race and was listed in "Roll Call's "Ten Most Vulnerable" list for the third quarter."

It was Shea-Porter's fifth campaign; therefore, she was well acquainted with Federal Election laws as they relate to running for Congress.

Shea-Porter has won three elections to the House of Representatives and in each case the House Ethics Committee provided elected officials and staff copies of its rules on Campaign Finance as they relate to Federal law. (https://ethics.house.gov/campaign-activity/campaign-work-house-employees#campaign_contribution_member)

In June of 2014 the FEC published the latest Congressional Candidates guide which was available to Shea-Porter, her staff and her campaign staff.

(<http://www.fec.gov/pdf/candgui.pdf>)

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In 2006 in her first election Carol Shea-Porter hired her longtime friend Susan Mayer as her campaign manager. (<http://nhjournal.com/portsmouth-pd-shea-porter-was-removed-from-bush-town-hall-by-two-police-officers/>).

Once elected Congresswoman Shea-Porter hired Susan Mayer as a member of her Congressional staff . (<http://www.cbsnews.com/news/a-new-face-on-the-hill/>)

Congresswoman Carol Shea-Porter and Susan D. Mayer have had a close longtime, personal, political and professional relationship over a number of years.

During terms when Shea-Porter was a member of Congress, she granted Susan Mayer part time/time off from her Congressional Staff job to assist directly in Shea-Porter's Congressional campaigns.

It is beyond credibility that these two parties did not discuss the tight polling numbers the week before the 2014 election and the need to take actions to increase Congresswoman Shea-Porter's chance of winning.

Susan D. Mayer: As stated previously, Ms. Mayer and Congresswoman Shea-Porter are longtime friends and both have a long and common political history. Ms. Mayer agreed to become Shea-Porter's campaign manager in a grass roots effort in their first election. They had day to day contact both planning and coordinating the campaign.

After the 2006 election the Congresswoman hired Ms. Mayer as one of her Congressional staff as Senior Policy Adviser, earning \$13,533.33 in the first quarter of 2007. (https://www.legistorm.com/member/862/Rep_Carol_Shea_Porter/26.html)

Over the three terms that Shea-Porter served, Mayer was on her staff in a variety of positions ending the 2014 session as her Sr. Military Legislative Assistant.

(<http://staffers.sunlightfoundation.com/staffer/susan-d-mayer>)

As a six year Congressional staffer, Ms. Mayer also received repeated instruction in compliance with Campaign Finance Law.

A comparison of Mayer's salary history reflects that Mayer was specifically aware that Congressional staffers cannot do campaign work on government time and are required to take time off to do any campaign related work. Her earning history confirms that Mayer worked for the Shea-Porter campaign organization in 2014.

Mayer's average quarterly earnings were approximately \$16,500-\$17,000 as a Carol Shea-Porter Congressional staffer over her last two terms.

(<http://disbursements.house.gov/archive.shtml>)

(https://www.legistorm.com/person/Susan_D_Mayer/35389.html)

However, there is a pattern during the 3rd and 4th Quarters of re-election years that her government salary substantially declines during the election season.

In the 2010 re-election year her quarterly income went down from \$15,889 in the 1st Quarter to \$13,938 in the 3rd to \$12,906 in the 4th, a 15.5% reduction.

Likewise, in the hotly contested race of 2014, Mayer's income went from \$16,622 in the 1st Quarter and \$17,000 in the 2nd Quarter down to \$7,933 in the 3rd Quarter and \$14,750 in the 4th quarter, a 32.5% drop. (<http://congressional-staff.insidegov.com/l/35504/Susan-D-Mayer>) (<http://staffers.sunlightfoundation.com/staffer/susan-d-mayer>)

18 U.S.C. § 603 states: "It shall be unlawful for an officer or employee of the United States ... to make any contribution ... to any Senator or Representative in ... Congress, if the person receiving such contribution is the employer or employing authority of the person making the contribution." In short, if you work in the congressional office of a member, you can't donate to your boss' re-election campaign.

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And, the stakes are serious. An illegal contribution to one's employing member is not just an ethics violation. It's a crime, punishable by up to three years in prison. So, as much as your member's campaign may need a financial boost, it's probably not worth prison time."

-House Ethics Committee website

Senior Votes Count: This new organization was created by three longtime

Democratic/Progressive activists: Jon Bauman, Ernie Powell and Anthony Fazio.

- Anthony Fazio/Treasurer (<http://www.seniorvotescount.com/tony-fazio/>)
(<https://www.linkedin.com/in/tonyfazio>),
(<http://www.winningdirections.com/bios/fazio.htm>)
- Ernie Powell(<http://www.seniorvotescount.com/ernie-powell/>),
(<https://www.linkedin.com/pub/ernie-powell/7/a6b/9b1>) Note that Mr. Powell worked for NCPSSM during the 2012 election cycle.

- JonBauman(<http://www.seniorvotescount.com/jon-bowzer-bauman/>)
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HSyf5hWSGEg>)

This "shell" organization is essentially a front for these three individuals and was created only six months before the 2014 election date. It essentially attempts to legitimize the personal political opinions and political endorsements of its founders. It does not attempt to take any additional actions over those previously done by its founders without the corporate shell, except in just one instance which is part of this complaint.

According to FEC filings Senior Votes Count has no office, pays no utilities and has no employees. Despite the claims on its website it is essentially an on-line entity with front man Jon Bauman making personal appearances in support of Democratic candidates.

(<http://www.seniorvotescount.com/>) An example is that the contact page of the website instructs parties to send contribution checks directly to the law firm's postal address. The "donate" page requires on-line contributions go thru Act Blue, their Democratic on-line service provider. This page also includes a section for separate donations to the Act Blue organization. Please also note for the future that the page does have the required notice regarding large donor identification requirements. (<https://secure.actblue.com/entity/fundraisers/37335>)

Senior Votes Count's FEC paperwork was compiled by the Kaufman Legal Group. A legal firm working exclusively for Democratic candidates, unions and Liberal organizations on campaign and fund raisings issues, including filing compliance issues.

(<http://www.kaufmanlegalgroup.com/>) (<http://www.kaufmanlegalgroup.com/client.php>)

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Lawyer Stacey Shin, an ex-FEC employee, filed the paperwork registering Senior Votes Count as a "Nonqualified", "Unauthorized", PAC with the FEC.

(<http://www.kaufmanlegalgroup.com/team.php>)

The Senior Votes Count organization was established on March 28, 2014 and filed with the FEC on March 31, 2014. Anthony Fazio is listed as the Treasurer.

(<http://docquery.fec.gov/pdf/062/14031202062/14031202062.pdf#navpanes=0>)

(http://docquery.fec.gov/cgi-bin/fecimg?_14031202062+0)

The FEC financial filings of Senior Votes Count show little actual campaign activity. There were only six itemized contributions totaling \$4,905. Of that amount Susan Mayer alone contributed \$3,110.00 in a single earmarked transaction on October 29, 2014. Un-itemized contributions were \$1,818 for 2014 for a grand total of just \$6,723.00.

The filings further show that Senior Votes Count only made one "independent expenditure" for only one single candidate, Congresswoman Carol Shea Porter. This occurred also on October 29, 2014 in a simultaneous radio ad buy with two NH Radio Stations, Mount Washington Radio and Winnepesaukee Network, Inc.. This transaction(s) was in the amount of \$3,000.00.

Prior to the contribution by Susan Mayer on October 29th, Senior Votes Count had cash on hand of only \$3,002.88, a website service fee charge of \$500 due on November 10, 2014 and \$6,717.29 in debts payable to the Kaufman Legal Group and NGP Van, Inc. for database services.

On October 29th, without Susan Mayer's \$3,110 contribution Senior Votes Count would have been unable to purchase the \$3,000 in radio advertising during the last days of the election.

(<http://www.fec.gov/fecviewer/CandidateCommitteeDetail.do>)

(<http://docquery.fec.gov/cgi-bin/fecimg/>)

(<http://docquery.fec.gov/pdf/140/14952860140/14952860140.pdf#navpanes=0>)

Based upon the political histories and backgrounds of its founders, including Anthony Fazio its Treasurer and the specific expertise of the Kaufman Legal Group as its attorney, it is clear that all parties of Senior Votes Count had knowledge of campaign finance law reporting requirements, restrictions on contributions and restriction against coordination with political candidates and their committees.

***Note-**

Susan Mayer was not the only political insider to possibly use the pass thru Act Blue to scrub employment data for a contribution to Senior Votes Count. Long time Democratic Political Consultant Gerald Austin, of 356 Perry Rd. Tallmadge OH, also used them for his July 17, 2014 \$515 contribution to Senior Votes Count. Again, in his case his occupation was listed as "Not Employed" on their filing although the principles have had a long time political relationship. However, Mr. Austin's listing of contributions, or the organizations reporting, show numerous other times his occupation as being "Not-Employed". The reason for these omissions is unknown.

See: (<http://docquery.fec.gov/cgi-bin/qind/>)

International Association of Political Consultants

(<http://iapc.org/users/vigorjerryyahoo.com>)

Gerald Austin Cleveland.com political consultant

(http://www.cleveland.com/open/index.ssf/2015/09/democratic_adviser_jerry_austi.htm)

Coalition for Greater Cleveland's Future shown working/employed

(<https://s3.amazonaws.com/s3.documentcloud.org/documents/1197857/coalition-for-greater-cleveland-future.pdf>)

Act Blue: A fundraising agent working exclusively for Democrat/Progressive candidates and organizations since 2004. It solicits, collects and disburses undesignated donations and collects and disburses "earmarked" donations directly to the candidates and political committees. It has relationships with all of the named respondents. It further provides internet donation and credit card web services to the various Progressive candidates and organizations for a fee. These organizations include;

- Carol Shea-Porter for Congress (<https://secure.actblue.com/contribute/page/sheaporter>),
- Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee
(https://secure.actblue.com/contribute/page/dcccactblue?refcode=dccc.org_contrib_button&amounts=15,25,50,100,250,500,1000&amount=25&recurring=true)
- Senior Votes Count(<https://secure.actblue.com/entity/fundraisers/37335>)

When processing "earmarked" donations Act Blue appears to comply with FEC regulations regarding the reporting of contributions and the collection of employment data for large donations. However, a question remains as to their reporting of this information to

receivers of "earmarked" contributions that passed thru Act Blue. This needs to be investigated further as some Committees receiving "earmarked" contributions thru Act Blue are not including employer and employment information in their 3X filings to the FEC.

DCCC: The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee promotes and provides financial assistance to Democratic Congressional Candidates, either directly thru contributions to their committees or thru indirect support. This "independent" support often comes in the form of radio or television advertising.

In 2014 they again backed Carol Shea-Porter in the Congressional election with direct contributions and earmarked contribution, many in the last few days prior to the election.

(http://ballotpedia.org/Democratic_Congressional_Campaign_Committee),

(<http://www.opensecrets.org/politicians/summary.php?cid=n00028091>)

NCPSSM- The National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare is a Progressive organization which lobby's and supports directly or indirectly Democratic candidates exclusively. In the 2014 cycle it both endorsed and donated \$1,000 to Shea Porter's Congressional campaign committee.

(<https://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/recips.php?id=D000000142&type=P&cycle=2014&sort=A&state=NH>)

NCPSSM has direct ties to Senior Votes Count founders Ernie Powell and Jon Bauman, both of whom have worked with or for this organization.

(<http://www.ncpssm.org/Document/ArticleID/1042>) The two organizations appear to coordinate their actions.

Of specific note relative to this complaint is that on the same day as the illegal campaign donation, Oct 29, 2014, NCPSSM Endorsed Shea Porter in an apparent coordinated action.

(<http://nhjournal.com/campaign-notes-endorsements-for-hassan/>)

NGP Van Inc.: This Washington DC and Massachusetts based firm is the result of the merger between two Progressive based political companies who specialize in data processing, voter identification and election fundraising and reporting requirements.

This group not only provided professional services to the Carol Shea-Porter for Congress but also the Senior Votes Count and the DCCI committees. (<https://www.ngpvan.com/about>)

Kaufman Legal Group: This firm works exclusively for Democratic Candidates and Progressive advocacy groups. It is well connected with many high profile Democratic political figures promoting their political agenda and reelections.

Of issue is whether their actions exceed a strictly legal role and by their action have participated with their clients.

Two questions are related to their actions;

1. Based upon the wording of the electronic response to the FEC of February 9, 2015 it appears that the Kaufman Group was responding on behalf of Anthony Fazio of Senior Votes Count. (http://docquery.fec.gov/cgi-bin/fecimg?_15950604751+0)

As the Kaufman office is also the office of Senior Votes Count and where the records are kept, how could they or their client not be aware of the October 29th Independent Expenditures when on that date their bank balance was insufficient to pay for the expenditures until receipt of Susan Mayer's illegal contribution?

They must have been well aware that their October 15th Report documents that Senior Votes Count had only \$3,003 cash on hand offset by total outstanding debts of \$5,300.53, of which \$2,361 was owed to their firm and additional legal fees of \$1,416.76 were accruing.

The Dec 4th Report shows that on October 1st the Kaufman Group was owed \$4,385.53 and at the close of the period an additional \$1,416.76 had been billed. No payments were paid to the Kaufman group during the period. In fact, the Kaufman Group did not receive any payment for services from April 1, 2014 thru October 24, 2014 according to the filings with the FEC.

2. The fact that the Kaufman Group is not requiring payment of its legal fees while knowing that their client is expending funds for election purposes that exceed their debts, and the fact that it continues to allow non-payment of those debts to the date of the filing of this complaint raise the issue of whether the Kaufman Group is providing in kind donations to political candidates without reporting these contributions.

This issue should be separately investigated by the Commission to determine if this is a pattern of their business practices with other Democratic candidates and Committees.

There still remain a list of questions to be answered;

1. Who paid for the content of the radio ads?

2. Did the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee pay for the production of the ad content? If so, how involved were they in the coordination between the candidate and the various parties and committee representatives?
3. What was the specific content of the radio ads?
4. Did Act Blue transfer the employment information for Susan Mayer to Senior Votes Count and subsequently Senior Votes Count altered it?
5. Is Act Blue failing to report employment data on other earmarked contributions to other Democratic organizations as records show this is not an isolated incident?
6. Did the Senior Votes Count Treasurer Tony Fazio lie when responding to the 24 Hour FEC letter by stating he was unaware of the ad purchase transactions until December 2nd?

Due to Congresswoman Carol Shea-Porter's running in the current election cycle for the U.S. House of Representatives, NH District 01 hopefully the General Counsel's Office can proceed on these issues expeditiously.

Respectfully Submitted,



Date: August 24, 2016

Signed and Sworn To: Brian T. Griset

26 Cullen Way, Exeter, NH 03833

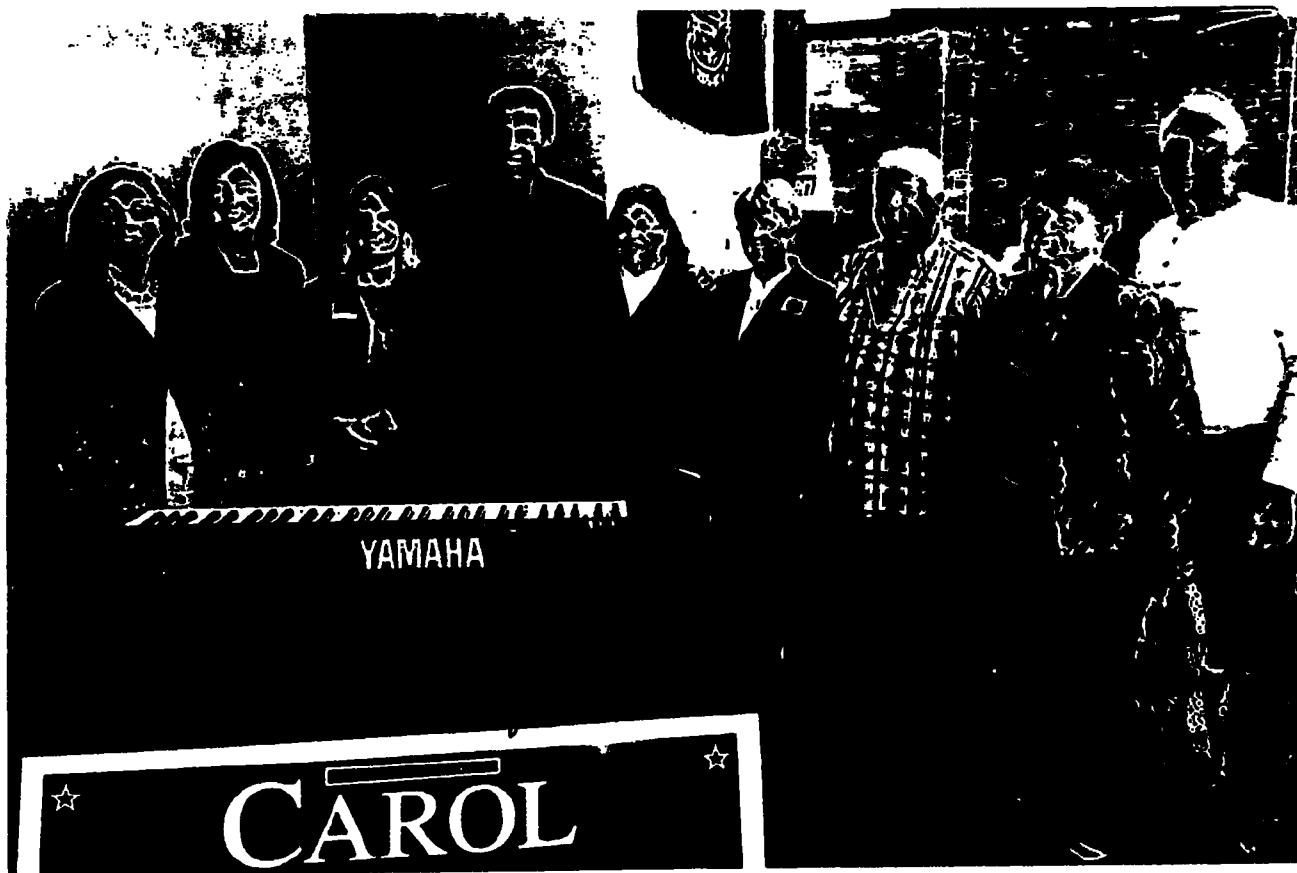
State of New Hampshire
Rockingham County

Subscribed and sworn to by Brian T. Griset
who acknowledges that the facts contained herein
are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

My Commission Expires²⁸
07/02/18

August 24, 2016

Sharon S. Roudsall
Justice of the Peace



October 3, 2014

Carol Shea-Porter Campaign Headquarter

Portsmouth NH.

2nd from left- Congresswoman Carol Shea-Porter

4th from left - Jon Bauman with arm around Susan Mayer

5th from left - Susan Mayer - Congressional Staffer to Carol Shea - Porter